(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take for setting up of a nodal Ministry to coordinate scientific activities of different departments of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These are enclosed. [*See* Appendix CXLV, Annexure No. 57].

(c) The Department of Science & Technology, under the Ministry of Science & Technology, has been given the responsibility for coordination of areas of science and technology in which a number of institutions and departments have interests and capabilities.

Per capita income in Orissa

1595. SHRI BASUDEV MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) what was the per capita income in Orissa during the year 1986-87;

(b) what are the comparative statistics for the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to increase the per capita income?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) and (b) As per the quick estimates, the per capita net State domestic product of Orissa at 1970-71 prices is Rs. 535 for the year 1986-87. The comparative figures for 1984-85 and 1985-86 were Rs. 484 and Rs. 551 respectively.

(c) Per capita income of Orissa is lower than the average for the country as a whole. For the removal of such imbalances in case of the State of Orissa and other similarly placed States the following measures have been adopted:— Central assistance for the State Plans is allocated in accordance with the Modified Gadgil Formula. As per this 20 per cent of the total central assistance meant for non-special category States is allocated among States whose per capita income is below the national average. Orissa is one of the beneficiary States under this criterion. Thus 42.36 per cent of the Seventh Plan outlay of the State of Orissa is to be financed through central assistance against the average of 34.87 per cent for all the States. Further such States are also allocated special Market Borrowings to enable them to have higher plan size. Orissa has been allotted a total market borrowing of Rs. 441.82 crores for the Seventh Plan which included Rs. 189.19 crores of Special Market Borrowings.

Seventh Plan of Orissa has been fixed at Rs. 3700 crores which is 80 per cent higher than its Sixth Plan outlay as against an average increase of 65 8 per cent for all States. 64 per cent of the total outlay for the Seventh Plan has been allotted to Agriculture & Allied Services, Rural Development, Irrigation and Energy sectors. Poverty alleviation programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) are under implementation in the State.

These measures are expected to generate income and employment and thus raise the per capita income of the State of Orissa.

Mid-Term Appraisal of the seventh plan by FICCI

1596. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a mid-term appraisal of the Seventh Plan, carried out by FICCI, has suggested a much faster rate of growth of economy during the remaining two years of the Plan to achieve the Plan targets; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Planning Commission have undertaken a comprehensive mid-term appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Recommendations about the actions necessary to achieve the growth targets of the Plan are set out in the mid-term appraisal document.

Manufacturing of the Piper Aircraft by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited

1597. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plan to manufacture Piper aircraft in India by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited has run into rough weather; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and remedial measures taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) This question does not arise as M/s Hindustan Aeronautics Limited have only recently submitted to the Government their report on the feasibility and viabiliy of the production of light executive aircraft based on their discussions with M/s Piper Aircraft Corporation U.S.A.

(b) Does not arise.

Family Courts

1598. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of family courts set up so far in different States, State-wise; and

(b) the reasons for not setting up such courts in the States where these have not been set up so far and by when they are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) Four family courts one each in the States of Rajasthan and Karnataka and two in the State of Uttar Pradesh have been set up.

(b) It is for the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to set up such courts and as such it is not possible to indicate any definite time by which such courts will be set up in the other States.

Production of Atomic Energy Plants

1599. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the atomic energy plants in the country which have gone into production of energy;

(b) the quantity of energy expected to be produced by them annually and the cost of their production per unit; and

(c) how does this cost compare with the cost of the energy produced from sources like coal and petroleum crude?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC EVERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) There are two nuclear power generating units each at Tarapur (2x160 MWe), Rawatbhatta (2x220MWe) and Kalpakkam (2x235MWe).

(b) The total energy expected to be generated by all these units during 1987-88 is 5560 MUs. The electricity generation cost in nuclear power stations ranges from about 37 paise/kwh to 45 paise/kwh.